1	2	3	4
9	Nidle ID.K	Udupi	0.60
10	Singatalur TRBC	Bellary	18.00
11	Malebennur BC	Davanagere	1.00
12	MGHETR	Shimoga	20.00
13	Hemagiri anicut	Banihol KR Pet Taluk	1.00
14	Siraguppa canal	Mandya	0.30
15	Vijayanagar anicut	Bellary	1.50
16	Chainage 628 D-54 TLBC	Raichur	0.80
17	Rajoli Banda	Raichur	4.50
		SUB-TOTAL (A)	103.50
B.	Biomass Power/Bagasse Cogeneration Projects:		
18	Sri Chamundeswari Sugars Ltd.	Mandya	16.00
19.	Bharat Sugar Mills Ltd.	Uttar Kanda (Hubli)	20.00
		SUB-TOTAL (B)	36.00
		TOTAL (A+B)	139.50

Electrification of Remote villages

1611. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether grid electricity is unlikely to reach 24,418 remote villages and remote hamlets by the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for electrification of villages and hamlets and the funds allocated for the purpose;

(c) whether the Common Minimum Programme (CMP) of Government envisages electrification of all households by 2009; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to achieve the CMP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) On the basis of information provided by the State Government agencies for renewable energy, the number of unelectrified census villages where grid was not likely to reach was tentatively estimated at 24,418 (as on 30.11.2004). However, the Government has launched Rajiv Gandhi

Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in April, 2005 for electrification of all unelectrified villages in the country. The villages where grid connectivity will either not be feasible or not cost effective will be covered through renewable energy sources. The task of identification of such villages has been entrusted to the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), who has so far identified 8811 such villages and hamlets.

(b) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing a programme for providing financial assistance for electrification of Rural Electrification Corporation identified remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages through renewable energy sources. The Programme is being implemented through State notified agencies. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) upto 90% of the cost of the systems subject to the prespecified maximum amounts is provided for approved projects. A budgetary provision of Rs.143 crores has been made for the purpose during the year 2007-08.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government is implementing Rajiv Gandhi. Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana through Ministry of Power, since April, 2005. The Yojana aims to electrify all villages and provide access to electricity to all households by 2009.

Renewable energy projects in Punjab

1612. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any ongoing project in Punjab for creating new and renewable energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the funds invested, likely output and the time required for completion of each project, location-wise; and

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to set up such projects in the future and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from renewable power projects aggregating 153 MW capacity that have already been set up in Punjab upto 31.03.2007, the State Government is reported to have approved projects aggregating 239 MW for implementation through private developers, which are scheduled for completion during the coming years, depending on location, site preparedness, technology, and stage of implementation. The production of electricity from these ongoing projects, when completed, is estimated at around 1400 Giga Watt hours/annum. The investment on these projects is estimated at around Rs.1518 crore. Details of these projects are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Does not arise.